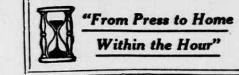
For full report see page 12.



No. 20,018.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

CRISIS IS GRAVE, PRESIDENT AGREES WITH MR. LANSING Latest Proposals Said to Have

Premier Confers at White House With Mr. Wilson on Draft of Reply.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED SEEN TO BE IDENTICAL

United States Cannot Acquiesce in Berlin's View of Sea Law and Submarine War.

FINAL WARNING EXPECTED

Official Circles Believe Germany Will Be Made to Understand Washington Will Enforce Freedom-of-Ocean Position.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred at the afternoon as the result of a com-White House today over details munication sent, following a cabin the draft of a note to be sent inet meeting, to the executive to Germany this week, informing committee of miners at Cardiff. the German government what the United States will do if there is further violation of American rights on the high seas.

Prompt action in dispatching the note is generally forecast by officials. It is to be submitted to the Cabinet tomorrow and possibly will be revised again at Friday. day's cabinet meeting.

The President is said to have become convinced that the next communication to Germany must point out in much more emphatic terms than have heretofore been used the earnest intention of the American government not to surrender any of its rights.

The proposed terms entail some slight concessions on both sides.

There seems to be no doubt the cabinet had the proposal before it at to-day's session, and the outcome of its communication to the minestry committee is accepted as indicating that the ministry ratified the suggested compromise, accepting the proposed terms entail some slight concessions on both sides.

There seems to be no doubt the cabinet had the proposed terms entail some slight concessions on both sides.

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There seems to be no doubt the cabinet had the proposed as indicating that the ministry ratified the suggested compromise, accepting the proposed way out.

This will mean immediate return to work by the men and an undertaking to abide by the decision of the court of Mr. Runciman, whatever it may be. render any of its rights.

The return of President Wilson from N. H., gave Secretary Laning his first opportunity to confer on he policy to be followed as the result

It was understood that the President and Mr. Lansing found that they had reached about the same conclusion, that the next communication to Germany will be of a definite character, making unmistakably clear that the United States cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack an an unarmed and unresisting ship with a loss of Americans.

The note, it is now practically agreed,

The note, it is now practically agreed, will announce to Germany the intention of the United States to assert its rights on the high seas in accordance with international law. There probably will be little or no discussion on the principles already treated at length in previous notes.

Orduna Aggravates Case.

There were suggestions today that the Orduna incident may delay the sending of the final warning by the President, pending an investigation be ing made by this government, but it was pointed out today that the issues are not upon the Orduna, but upon the thing, the Orduna affair adds to the aggravation of the situation, strengthening the resolve of the President that Germany must give fairer considera-tion than she has to the position of

Germany must give fairer consideration than she has to the position of the United States.

Irrespective of the details of the Orduna attack, the fact that a vessel carrying Americans bound to the United States and transporting no contraband was attacked without warning impressed high officials that German submarine warfare still held forth many hazards for Americans traveling the high seas "on lawful errands."

The alleged torpedo attack upon the Orduna was said today to have placed Count von Bernstorff in a most embarrassing position, coming in conflict with his personal assurances to the State Department that Germany's submarine policy in the future would be conducted with the object of sincere regard for the sentiments of the United States. It was admitted today that It was admitted today that ount von Bernstorff has labored hard to bring the two countries to a better understanding, and no claim is put forunderstanding, and no claim is put for-ward that he was trying to deceive the administration in his personal state-ments to the Secretary of State and others

Confer at White House.

Leaving his office in the State Department shortly before 11 o'clock, carrying his leather portmanteau in which was stored much data and Mr. Lansing's view as to the answer of th United States, the premier of the cabinet leisurely made his way to the main White House and joined his chief in the private study, where they re- Lake Michigan. mained for a long time. The President did not go to the executive offices upon reaching the White House before 10 o'clock, and is not expected to occupy his regular desk before tomorrow

morning.

The immense importance of this first The immense importance of this first conference can only be surmised in the light of facts and home sentiment. The President, in the cool atmosphere of Cornish, N. H., was generally believed to have taken a fairly conservative view of the answer of Germany. He was hopeful it would not force a crisis between the two countries. This was within a comparatively few hours after the first reading of the note in the newspapers. Since then he has gathered from newspapers, letters and telegrams the sentiment of this country as far as posible and is believed to have made up his mind on the kind of answer he will return.

Fears for Outcome.

Deliberation, since the first impression has not added to his optimism as to a satisfactory outcome, it is understood. Careful reading and rereading of the German answer has fully confirmed the President in the view, it was felt today, that Germany, although most polite and friendly in the wording of her note, means not to yield in the slightest in her atti-(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW PLAN MAY END WELSH COAL STRIKE

Originated With the Striking Miners.

WOULD RETURN TO WORK PENDING AN ADJUSTMENT

Cabinet Believed to Have Approved Temporary Yielding to Demands of Colliery Workers.

LONDON, July 19, 2:20 p.m.-It is understood that new proposals have been advanced which are likely to constitute a basis on which both sides concerned in the south Wales coal strike will be able to arrange peace without loss of prestige.

No official statement has been given out, but there was another dramatic turn in the situation this

For Temporary Concessions.

It was learned later that the proposals for ending the strike originated with the miners. They were sent to London by the executive committee

matter.
The proposed terms entail some slight

Lloyd George Takes a Hand.

David Lloyd George, minister of mu nitions, has at last taken a hand in the strike and announced his intention of with the men. This announcement was f Germany's failure to satisfy the made shortly after it became known

of Germany's failure to satisfy the merican demands made in the note of June 9.

It was understood that the President and Mr. Lansing found that they had reached about the same conclusion, that the next communication to Germany will be of a definite character, making unmistakably clear that the United States cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack an an unarmed and unresisting ship with a loss of Americans.

The note, it is now practically agreed, which apparently offered good prospects of settling the strike.

Mr. Lloyd-George is very popular with the miners, and it is thought a direct appeal from him will have a committee of the miners and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, had been arranged for tonight, but was made unnecessary by the action of Mr. Lloyd George. The meeting has been canceled, although some ing has been canceled, although some members of the executive committee already had started from Cardiff for London when Mr. Lloyd George's intervention was announced.

AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

Austrian Machine Lands in Sea and Aviators Are Captured.

ROME, July 18, via Paris, July 19 .- Ar Austrian aeroplane which bombarded Bari yesterday was struck by rifle fire Lusitania and other cases, and, if any-northwest of Bari, according to an offithe sea off Barletta, thirty-three miles cial statement issued tonight at the wa

A fishing boat manned by two soldiers, a customs officer and a constable went out and captured the machine with the two Austrian officers who composed the

NO LIQUOR ON CREDIT.

Order by the British Government Also Forbids Treating.

LONDON, July 19 .- Besides limiting the hours during which liquor may be sold in towns where the government has taken over control of the sale of liquors, the board of control, appointed to deal with the munitions areas, has ordered that there shall be no treating and has prohibited the giving of credit for liquor

The sale of liquor in licensed houses is permitted only between the hours of noon and 2:30 p.m. and between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening. No orders may be given or accepted for spirits to be consumed off the premises Saturdays and Sundays and only between noon and 2:30 p.m. other days.

The penalty for contravention of the regulations is fixed at six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

Five Drown While Bathing.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- Two young wom gether yesterday, while bathing in Lake Michigan. An under current swept them into a deep hole. The dear are Miss Marie Dwyer, twenty-one years old, daughter of a probate cour clerk; Miss Nora May, twenty year old; F. J. Kely, G. H. Vetter and Stan ley Kotoski.

Heat Kills Six Philadelphians.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Five deaths were reported here yesterday as due to the heat and a sixth man com mitted suicide while temporarily insane from the oppressive weather con ditions. The maximum temperature for the day was 90, at 3 o'clock. This three degrees less than the maxi Saturday, when the majority of three degrees less than the maximum Saturday, when the majority of those who died yesterday were overcome.

Baltimore Firm Buys Florida Plant. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19.—The Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company's plant and physical properties. located at Tallassee Falls, Ala., were sold at public outcry at the courthquae at Dadeville, Aia., today for \$1,250,000, to the Mount Vernon Woodbury Company, Inc., of Baitimore, Md. The sale was ordered by the federal court and completes a bankruptcy case of long standing.

Thaw Bound for Pittsburgh, Stoughton, Mass., who was visiting in Boone Grove, and Ross Brady, Boone Grove. The injured are John Horn and her body was burned in her home for James Boring, Lawrence Boring and Atlantic City, left at 8:40 today for his home in Pittsburgh.



MAKING A RECORD.

DARDANELLES BATTLES COSTLY TO THE ALLIES

going to Cardiff tonight to have a talk Premier Asquith Tells Commons Losses Aggregate 42,434 Officers and Men.

> LONDON, July 19, 3:26 p.m.-Th total casualties of the Dardanelles ex neditionary force to date in killed wounded and missing have been 42,434 M. VENIZELOS TO RESUME

the house of commons today. The total includes both naval and military branches of the of an aggregate of 8,048 casualties among officers, the premier's statement

said, the killed numbered 1,933. Heavy Fighting Continues.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from thens dated Sunday says: "Heavy fighting continues on the Gal-lipoli peninsula. The allies are attacking vehemently along the whole front. Each attack is preceded by a bombard the guns of the warships. All the attacks are reported to have been successful, but there is no definite news party. oncerning them."

GASOLINE SHIP EXPLODES.

Standard Oil Boat Petrolia III Acci-

dent Kills One, Injures Two. ROCKLAND, Me., July 19.-The gaso ine distributing boat Petrolia III was blown up at her dock today by an expiosion on board. Fred Wilson, the cook,
piosion on board. Fred Wilson, the cook,
ment has been postponed until August was killed. Capt. M. W. Toole and Martin Day, the other members of the crew,

were seriously injured. The boat was owned by the Standard Oil Company and was used to distribute She was seventy-three feet long and had a capacity of 11,000 gallons.

The cause of the explosion is no

TO INVESTIGATE STATEMENT. Remark of Foreman of Thaw Jury

Stirs State to Action. ALBANY, July 9.-A statement at tributed to David Robinson, foreman of the jury that recently declared Harry K. Thaw sane that the jury did man accused is being withheld. The not believe him to have been insane when he killed Stanford White is to dynamite an armory and an explosion in a factory making clothing for British be investigated by Deputy Attorney to dynamite an armory and an explosion in a factory making clothing for British General Becker.

He was assigned to the connected with recent attempts to dynamite an armory and an explosion in a factory making clothing for British

He was assigned to this duty today by Attorney General Woodbury.

Germany to Punish Those Who Serve in Enemy Countries.

BRUSSELS, July 19, via London, 1:20 p.m.—Gen. von Bissing, southern Mr. Dalley was both gears ago, receiveral of Belgium, promulgated an order Columbia forty-one years ago, received to the local columbia forty-one years ago, and the local columbia forty-one years ago, a gian between the ages of sixteen and ing his early education in the local today for the punishment of any Belgian between the ages of sixteen and forty who leaves the state to serve in any capacity in any country at war with Germany.

The penalty provided is a fine of 10.

The penalty country at war in the chapt in Philadelphia this afternoon, following which the body is to be brought to Washington. Services are to be held at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the chapel at Oak Hill cemetery. prisonment, or both.

Convicted of First-Degree Murder. MOBILE, Ala., July 19.-A special rom Pensacola, Fla., says after deurday night returned a verdict of mur-

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS AN ITALIAN ARMORED CRUISER

BERLIN, July 19 (by wireless to Say- | armored cruiser of 7,234 tons displaceille. N. Y.)-The following official ment. She was 344 feet long and was torpedoed and sank south of Regusa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garlbald. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes."

The Giuseppe Garibaldi was ar

LEADERSHIP OF LIBERALS

Accepts at Request of 186 Members of Chamber of Greek Deputies.

LONDON, July 19, 12:05 a.m.-An Athens dispatch to the Central News

"At a meeting held today 186 mem ment from heavy French artillery and bers of the chamber of deputies re quested Eleutherios Venizelos to resume the leadership of the libera party. The ex-premier, in accepting, said it was his duty to obey the call

stitutes a grave national danger." "M. Venizelos attacked the govern ment for remaining in power against the wishes of the people, and expressed the epinion that with the recovery of King Constantine affairs would resume

ACCUSES DETROIT GERMAN.

gasoline along the Maine coast, having come in here to have her tanks refilled. H. S. of Rreach of Neutrality U. S. of Breach of Neutrality.

The British government today formed the State Department it has evidence that a wealthy German resident of Detroit, Mich., has supplied money to certain pepsons in Windsor, Ontario, which was used to destroy property of

the Canadian government. The British government has inquired if the department would not regard the case, if fully substantiated, as a military activity, constituting a breach of neutrality. Pending investigation the name of the

O. E. B. BAILEY DIES.

KEEPING BELGIANS AT HOME. Native of This City, But Resident of Philadelphia Many Years. Word has been received here of th

death in Philadelphia yesterday of Orville E. B. Bailey, prominent in busi-BRUSSELS, July 19, via London, 1:20 ness circles throughout Pennsylvania.

m.—Gen. von Bissing, governor genMr. Bailey was born in the District of Collision Kills Two, Injures Five.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 19.-Two men were killed and five others serifrom Pensacola, Fla, says after de-liberating only thirty minutes the jury in the circuit court at Milton late Sat-urday night returned a verdict of mur-gine near Boone Grove, this county, der in the first degree against James yesterday. The dead are Walter Morse Percy and Brady Roberts in connec-Stoughton, Mass., who was visiting it

communication was received here to- laid down in 1898. Her complement day from Vienna, under date of July 18: was 550 men. She was armed with one "An Austrian submarine this morning ten-inch, two eight-inch, fourteen sixinch and ten three-inch guns.

Ragusa is a fortified seaport of Aus tria-Hungary in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic sea, thirty-eight

miles northwest of Cattaro.

WAS BOMBS HE PLACED supplies of gasol only four days.

Harry G. Westbrook Tells Police He Put Explosives on Track to Gain Reward and Fame.

READING, Pa., July 19.-Harry G. Pennsylvania railroad tower near Altaining twenty sticks of dynamite and of the people, as 'the wavering foreign on the tracks, was arrested here late policy of the present government con- last night, and today, according to the police, he confessed he had invented the scheme in the hope of getting a reward.

> Westbook in his confession, according to the police, said he had con-ceived the idea after reading of the exploits of Frank Holt. He made the bomb at his home here, the police said. t contained enough dynamite to destroy a city block. Last Thursday night, Westbook said, according to th police, he went to a point near Altoona, placed the bomb on the track, later removed it and told the officials

> The railroad officials did not believe is story from the start. further said, the police declare, that a hero and to improve his position in

TREES AS SIGN POSTS.

Novel Plan for Warnings of Dangerous Spots on Lincoln Highway. CLINTON, Iowa, July 19.—Varieties of trees, instead of unsightly signs are o give warning of approach to railroad crossings, bridges and dangerous turns on the Lincoln highway, according to an announcement today by Elner C. Jansen, chairman of the American Institute of Architect's general ommittee on the highway. Mr. Jansen. who has just finished a trip over th Illinois section of the highway, said the tree feature was part of comprehensive plans for the restoration and preservation of nature's beauties along the transcontinental road.

Mrs. A. M. Thackara Dies in Paris. PARIS, July 19.—Eleanor Sherman Thackara, wife of Alexander M. Thackara, American consul general at Paris, died yesterday. Mrs. Thackara was a arrived at Kiel as prisoners of war, daughter of Gen. W. T. Sherman of civil according to a dispatch from that city war fame. Mrs. Thackara had been working hard, especially for Serbian more than 10,000 were Germans. working hard, especially for Serbian relief, for six months until she was taken suddenly ill three months ago.

ITALIANS CONFRONT STRONGER ENEMY

Lines of Defenses on Hundred-Mile Front.

FIGHTING IN MOUNTAINS **CAUSES BITTER SUFFERING**

Wounded Said to Freeze to Death Other Shifts in Personnel Include Before Red Cross Workers Can Reach Them.

UDINE, Italy, July 18, via Paris, July 9.—The Austrians now have sufficient troops at their disposal to construct three lines of defenses from Trent, Bozen, Brixen, Bruneck and Toblach. This line runs fifty miles northeast, and then fifty miles more eastward. An offensive movement has begun in Averau, Busella and Pore, at an altiude of 7,500 feet.

Fighting Is Difficult.

The fighting is slow and difficult, as he passes in this region are protected by a modern ring of fortifications. At Paneveggio, San Pelegrino, Monet, Livinallongo and Tre Sassi these fortifications are constructed of cement and have steel cupolas. The batteries communicate with one another by protected corridors, which are wide enough to allow the Austrians rapidly to move troops to any threatened position.

Austrians May Take Offensive.

GENEVA, July 18, via Paris, July 9.-A dispatch from Laibach to the Tribune says that Archduke Eugene, ommander-in-chief of the Austrian forces operating against the Italians, panied by Gen. Danki, and distributed decorations.

The Austrians are reported to be preparing to take the offensive on the Isonzo front. The Italians, according to this dispatch, have made an advance of a mile in the direction of the plateau of Tirnova, from which point they are bombarding the railway communications with Gorizia. A number of supply trains have been destroyed.

Wounded Freeze to Death. Fighting on the heights of Veneroaltitude of which is 10,000 feet, has been severe, particularly involved many other transfers, but the around the Garibaldi Hut. Some of the interest in the ranks of District govrounded were frozen before the Red cross workers could get to them. Gorizia has been bombarded by the Italians from the north, and is said also to have suffered considerably from in attack by two Italian airships that iropped bombs on the fortifications.

TWO AUSTRIAN U BOATS REPORTED LONG MISSING

PARIS, July 19 .- A telegram from a Rome news agency says that a ref-agee who has reached Rome from Pola, the Austrian naval base, says two Austrian submarines which left to reconnoiter the Italian coast have not re-

wenty the other a crew of forty. Their

MILITARY RULE FOR EGYPT.

Court-Martial Threatened Those

Who Attempt to Aid Enemy. LONDON, July 19.—That the Egyptian government is determined to deal romply and effectually with any attempts to assist the Germans, Austrians or Turks, is made evident by a proclamation which has been issued at Cairo, as follows:

"Every person having knowledge of the existence of any plot against es-lablished order, or the identity of perlablished order, or the identity of per-sons guilty of any offense against the government, must communicate with-out delay to the nearest authority. Fail-are to comply will render a person liable to martial law."

SWEDEN MAY ENTER WAR.

Not for "Peace at Any Price," Premier Declares in Speech.

LONDON, July 19 .- The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Copenhagen

"That it is not impossible that Sweden will enter the war was indicated by a speech of the Swedish premier, Dr. Hammarskjold, in replying to a deputation representing the peace congress "The premier said: "The Swedish government sincerely desires to remain neutral, but it does not necessarily follow that peace can be maintained. It is as dangerous to believe Sweden favors war as to believe taht she favors peace at any price."

Roosevelt Leaves Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 19 .- Forme President Theodore Roosevelt left here early today for San Francisco, after having spent a busy evening acknowledging the greeting of enthusiastic crowds and conferring with local leaders of the progressive party. Col. Roosevelt would not discuss his plans

Fugitive Embezzler Surrenders. CHICAGO, July 19.-Max Palenske, ashier of the Drovers' National Bank.

casnier of the Drovers National Bank, for whom detectives have been searching for several years, surrendered himself today and confessed to having embezzled approximately \$10,000. Officials of the bank declared that the institution will lose nothing, as Palenske was under honds. Teuton War Prisoners at Kief. PETROGRAD, via London, July 19 .-During the month of June 1,141 German and Austrian officers and 60,848 men

No Cholera in Petrograd. PETROGRAD, July 17, via London. nanic press that physicians are being

recalled from the front to check epi-demics in Petrograd, official denial is made here of these reports. It was said there was no case of cholera in the city and that statistics showed the amount of tryphoid and dysentery throughout Russia is less than in pre-

CHANGES IN VIEW AT D. C. BUILDING

Austrians Now Have Three Daniel J. Donovan Becomes Secretary to Commissioners. Succeeding Dr. Tindall.

> TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, IT IS SAID

Promotions for Several-New Head of Playgrounds.



DANIEL J. DONOVAN.

big shift in the personnel at the District building, in which Daniel J. Donovan becomes secretary to the Board of Commissioners and the present veteran secretary, Dr. William Tindall, becomes assistant secretary to the board, will be made effective August in all probability, according to Commissioner Newman today. The changes ernment officials and employes centers in the change in the post of secretary Dr. Tindall has been in the service al most continuously since 1869, and Mr Donovan since 1893.

An outside man, George M. Roberts of Texas, recently employed as field avestigator of industrial statistics in investigator of industrial statistics in the bureau of census, has been selected to fill the office of supervisor of play-grounds, it is understood, and the ad-ministration of the bathing beach will be continued under that office. Sidney Roche will be deputy auditor of the District, succeeding Mr. Donovan. The entire list of changes is as fol-lows:

List of the Changes.

Dr. Tindall, from secretary to assist-

Mr. Donovan, deputy auditor and temgrounds, at \$2,250, to secretary of the Board of Commissioners, at \$2,400. W. F. Meyers, assistant secretary of the board, to executive clerk, at \$1,400



SIDNEY C. COUSINS.

L. S Johnson, from executive clerk to secretary to Commissioner Brownlow, at \$1,600. Sidney Cousins, who has been a guard

Changes in Auditor's Office.

The changes in the auditor's office, by reason of Mr. Donovan's leaving there to become secretary to the board, have resulted in the following appointments, all The changes in the auditor's office, by from the office, and all representing in-

Mr. Roche, from chief clerk at \$1,800 to leputy auditor at \$2,250. William Towers, clerk at \$1,600 to bookkeeper at \$1,800. Charles C. Wright, clerk at \$1,500 to

\$1,600. Simon McKimmie, clerk at \$1,400 to acountant at \$1,500. Harold P. Berkley, clerk at \$1,350 to Bernard J. Cain, clerk at \$1,200 to \$1,350. Thomas J. Harford, clerk at \$1,000 to

Lewis B. Oliver, clerk at \$936 to \$1,000. Francis L. Tetreau, clerk at \$900 to Walter C. Rathbone, clerk at \$720 to John A. Dore, appointed clerk at \$720.

Author of City's History.

Probably no man in the District of Columbia is better known than Dr. rindall, who came into the service of the government of Washington in 1869. He is full of Washington lore, has been intimate with the heads of government here since his appointment to office and is a mine of interesting memories and recollections of the days of re-construction in Washington when the present city was receiving its foun-dation touches from Gov. Shepherd. He (Continued on Second Page.)

GREATEST BATTLE IN WORLD HISTORY RAGING IN POLAND

ONE CENT.

Desperate Fighting on Nearly **Every Section of the Thou**sand-Mile Front.

VISTULA AND BUG LINE

BEARS HEAVIEST BRUNT Germans Have Assembled Huge Army There Within Limits of

One Hundred Miles. RUIN CONFRONTS THE LOSER

Military Experts Agree That Present Engagement Is Crucial One of the Entire Eastern

Campaign.

LONDON, July 19, 12:29 p.m. -Attention is now centered on the gigantic operations in the eastern field of war, where fighting is in full swing in nearly every section of the Russian line

from the Baltic to the Dniester. Gen. von Buelow, who was on the left of Gen. von Kluck in the first invasion of France, now commands the extreme left of the German advance toward Riga, which is being conducted by cavalry on a scale exceeding anything heretofore during the war. Berlin claims a steady advance, and Petrograd concedes an advance after the Russian forces had made a stubborn contest.

Is Halted by Ossowetz.

On von Buelow's right is Gen. v von Eichhorn's right is Gen. von Galltime in large operations. After capturing Pszasnysz he is now pressing a German attack on the Narew river and

ts tributaries. On the famous Rawka and Bzura lines there is comparative quiet, which is also reflected on the southwest side of Warsaw, but to the southeast the movement against Lublin, which was temporarily checked, is again in full

Must Fight or Lose Warsaw. battle for the possession of Warsaw abandon all of Poland. The Germans are considered undoubtedly to prefer the first issue, hence the Russians, in the opinion of many military observers, are likely to attempt a complete with

drawal with their armies intact. These tremendous activities by the Germans in the east suggest that they have little reserve left to devote to the western campaign, which offers the entente allies a respite either for the completion of munitions supplies or a concerted attempt to recapture Lille.

Opportunity at Dardanelles.

Another view holds that the best service her allies could give Russia at this time would be the forcing of the Dardanelles. It is possible that the allies may combine both suggested attempts, but it is unquestionable that for the time the center of gravity in the war has shifted to eastern Europe. The western front continues quiet without a sign of any new development. The Italians report some progress in the mountains east of Trentino, where the invaders are now striking toward one of the two railroads serving Austria's Trentino forces.

Concentrating Great Army.

A Times correspondent with the Russian forces in a dispatch dated Warsaw, July 14, after having visited all the grand duke's armies from Bukowina to Warsaw, tells how at every point he heard of the piecemeal disappearance of the Austro-German forces and clerk at the bathing beach for six years, will be placed in charge there, at \$600 a year. and the concentration of a great army tula and the Bug, where he believes the most decisive action of the war on the Russian front is now pending.

the world's history. Moreover, the grand duke has intrusted the defense of this vital anot to grand duke has intrusted the defense of this vital spot to a new general, whose name I cannot mention, who is practically unknown outside of Russia, but who impresses me as being a soldier of remarkable capacity. The army placed under him is one of the best Russia has ever sent into the field and the men worship their general.

Playing for Huge Stake.

"In this attempt tto seize the Lublin railway in an effort to paralyze the whole south front and break in bethe evacuation of Warsaw I believe the Germans are facing the most serious and hazardous task of their entire campaign under conditions which render success absolutely essential, for failure would mean ruin to their Galician en-

would mean ruin to their Galician enterprise.

"There will, however, be no repetition of the Russian Dunajeo disaster. The Russians can put up thrice as good a fight as they did in the early stages of the Galician retreat. In fact, they were never in better shape to meet an attack. But in view of the incredible strength of the enemy a terrible battle is to be expected, the outcome of which it is impossible to forctell."

The correspondent declares the Russians would never have left their San positions had they possessed half the ammunition available to the Austro-Germans. He adds that when the world learns the details of the retreat and what the Russians had to stave off